

NEW ULM AND VICINITY.

Wednesday, October 30th, 1878.

Send us the election returns. Local politics are booming.

Election next Tuesday.

It's beginning to feel decidedly wintry.

Let every man do his duty next Tuesday.

There is "troubles" all around the political horizon.

Bertrand at Arbeiter Hall next Friday evening.

Vote for Strait the friend of the frontier settlers.

Snow fell last Sunday night to the depth of about one inch.

Gov. Marshall spoke at Sleepy Eye to a large audience last Wednesday evening.

The potato excitement which last week raged at fever heat has somewhat subsided, and the price has dropped back to 20 cents per bushel.

Those street lamps are very ornamental and nice to look at—in the day time; in the night time they can only be found with a lantern.

We understand that another candidate for legislative honors has stepped to the front in the upper district of Nicollet Co.

Our friends will do us a special favor by sending us the election returns, as soon as possible after the result is ascertained.

Peter Bertrand, the Democratic candidate for Representative, will address the citizens of New Ulm and vicinity at the Arbeiter Hall next Friday evening on the political issues of the day.

We will delay next week's issue one day in order to give the results of the election. Friends throughout the county will confer a favor by forwarding us the returns at the earliest possible moment.

Republicans look out for bogus tickets on election day. The chief fight will be made on Major Strait for member of Congress, and A. Blanchard for Clerk of the Dist. Court. Make sure that those two names are on your tickets before you place them in the ballot box.

We hope that our friends will bear us out for any short-comings in this week's issue, as we have been pressed so hard with job work since our last issue that it was impossible to present our readers with the usual amount of reading matter this week.

The Andrews Family Troupe gave our people another of their popular entertainments at Arbeiter Hall last night, and were greeted with a fair audience. The troupe is first class, and their concerts, which consist of bell ringing, vocal and instrumental music and well acted comedies, are everywhere received with pleasure.

Although it is but a few days since our street lamps have been placed in position, the fact has already been demonstrated that everybody's business is nobody's business, and some of the lamps are hardly ever lit. We understand that a man will be appointed by the city council to light and take care of them, which is as it should be.

The legislative issue, like the congressional issue, has more political significance than is embodied in the choice of the candidates for the various county offices. Although nothing may arise during the next session of the Legislature upon which party lines will be drawn very closely, Republicans should by all means vote for Helting for Senator, and Brandt for Representative. They have both had legislative experience, and are in everything the equals of their competitors.

The squabble in the upper legislative district of Nicollet county is getting lively, another candidate, a Mr. Jacobson has stepped to the front, for legislative honors, so now there are four candidates. Hon. Jacob Klossner, the Ind. Republican candidate, served in the Legislature last winter, and we think that the republican convention made a great mistake in not renominating him this fall. He made an efficient member and we hope to see him re-elected by a good round majority.

German M. E. Conference Appointments.

The German M. E. conference which was in session in Winona week before last concluded its labors on the 19th inst. The following is a list of appointments for this vicinity:

NEW ULM and LAFAYETTE—A. Bighauser.

SLEEPY EYE—F. H. Wellemeier.

BEAVER FALLS—C. Gebhard.

MARSHALL—To be supplied.

Rev. A. Dulitz, for a number of years pastor at Lafayette, we are sorry to learn, is about to leave us, having been assigned to duty at Danville.

Republican Rally at Burns Station this Evening.

Hon. D. F. Weymouth will address the citizens of Burns Station and vicinity this evening upon the political issues of the day. Mr. Weymouth is a first-rate speaker and we hope that our Burnstown friends will all turn out to hear him.

Board of Trade — Life Stock Market to be Established.

An adjourned meeting of the Board of Trade was held at Turner Hall last Friday evening. Meeting called to order by the president. Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

W. Bensch, of the committee appointed at the last meeting, reported that two places had been tendered the committee whereon the monthly fairs for the sale of life stock could be held, one on the corner of Broadway and Centre street and the other on Front street. Mr. H. Keller advocated the acceptance of the Broadway location, that being more centrally located, should the board see fit to establish a monthly fair.

On motion of H. Keller the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved—That the Board of Trade establish and maintain, in the vicinity of Broadway and Centre street, in the city of New Ulm, Minn., a monthly fair for the sale of all kind of life stock, the first fair to be held on Tuesday, November 12th 1878, and on the second Tuesday of every month thereafter.

Mr. Bensch moved that a certain amount of money, not to exceed \$25.00, be appropriated out of the funds in the treasury of the Board of Trade, for the purpose of making the necessary improvements on the grounds for holding said fair. Adopted.

On motion of H. Behnke the president and secretary were instructed to cause 1,000 circulars, in the English, German and Norwegian languages to be printed, announcing the establishment of the fair.

On motion of Mr. Scherer W. Bensch, H. Keller and Chas. Stuebe were appointed a committee to make all necessary arrangements for holding said fairs. Meeting adjourned until the first Friday in November.

The main argument that is being used to induce the German Republicans to vote for Henry Pöhler is that he is a German, and that therefore every German is in duty bound to vote for him. We would ask: Did Henry Pöhler support Col. Wm. Pfander for State Treasurer because he is a German? Oh, no! Henry was too much of a Democrat for that. Why then should the German Republicans vote for Mr. Pöhler now? Are we not all American citizens, and do we not all enjoy the same privileges? What can Mr. Pöhler do for the Germans in the Halls of Congress that Major Strait will not or can not do? Nothing! Mr. Pöhler is a dyed-in-the-wool Democrat of the Greenback fallacy, and, if elected will vote with his party upon all party measures, else he will be a nonentity in Congress and may as well stay at home for all the good he can do for his constituents. We would beseech our German Republicans to look long and well at this matter before casting their votes for Mr. Pöhler, and always bear in mind that Maj. Strait represents and will carry out our principles, while Mr. Pöhler is pledged to do just the reverse. This is no mere personal matter, the interest of the nation and our own interests are at stake, and if you wish to promote them, no matter how much you may esteem Henry Pöhler as a gentleman, you should make sure that your ballot bears the name of Horace B. Strait for member of Congress before you place it in the ballot box next Tuesday.

Senator S. J. R. McMillan, according to appointment, spoke to a fair and appreciative audience at Turner Hall last Monday evening. He devoted his remarks almost entirely to the financial question and had the closest attention of the audience throughout. He made plain the absurdity of the inflation theory, and dwelt largely on the pernicious effects of any attempt to introduce a system of "flat money." He also devoted considerable attention to the popular cry of the Greenbackers to abolish the national banks, showing that, according to Senator Thurman's admission, they are already "outrageously taxed," and that if they were abolished the bonds on which they are based would have to be surrendered; that as these bonds are not and cannot be taxed, the people would lose the taxes on the bank circulation, amounting to about sixteen millions annually. He made an earnest appeal to the good judgement of our people to look at the issues involved in a business like manner, and clearly demonstrated that the principles maintained by the Republican party were the only safe ones. The Senator speaks with great clearness and force, and his speech here made a good impression.

NEW ULM PRODUCE MARKET.

Corrected weekly by R. PFEFFERLE.

Flour, per bbl.	\$5.00@6.00
Wheat, per bushel.	25to75
Oats, per bushel.	15
Barley per bushel.	30—40
Corn per bushel.	15—20
Beans, per bushel.	1.25-1.75
Potatoes, per bushel.	20
Hams, per pound.	12½
Cheese per lb.	12½
Lard, per pound.	10
Salt, per bbl.	2.00
Butter, per lb.	7—10
Eggs per dozen.	12½
Honey, per pound.	18—20

PERSONAL.

—Hon. St. Julien Cox, of St. Peter, made us a pleasant call yesterday.

—J. P. Bertrand, of Sleepy Eye, was in the city last Saturday looking up old friends.

—Thomas Keegan, the Greenback candidate for Representative, and Jas. Giddilan favored us with a call last Saturday.

—We received a pleasant call last week from Hon. D. S. Hall, Register of the U. S. Land office at Benson. Mr. Hall was on his way to Beaver Falls, his old home, to look after the crops.

—Peter Bertrand, the Dem. candidate for Representative, made us a pleasant call last Friday. Mr. Bertrand thinks that if the weather will only hold out good until Nov. 5th, the crops will turn out first-rate.

—L. A. Rhombert, of Paul Traut & Co., Dubuque Iowa, was in the city last Saturday and Sunday looking after the wants of his numerous customers.

—Hon. A. Wallin of Redwood Falls, who has been on a stumping tour through the lower part of this congressional district, was in our city last Saturday, on his way home. Mr. Wallin reports the outlook for Major Strait as being good.

Linden, Brown Co., Minn., Oct. 26 '78.

Editor Review:

I have come to the conclusion that it is not sufficient to state only the formality of my resignation, but as a due respect to the Republican party in general, and to my republican friends, who sustained me at the convention, in particular, I am owing the sincere respect to state the cause for my withdrawal. By doing this I hope it will justify me and at the same time remove all manner of ridicule, and suspicion which may have been aroused. As it has been stated that I have been scared off, bought off, &c., I would for once and all pronounce such accusation as slanderously false. Should anybody still advocate such charges it is surely done with a malicious intention, and to hurt my reputation for the future. It will perhaps be sufficient to state that circumstances of a rather private nature connected with my family matters, which can be of no interest for any body to know, was the most principal cause of my withdrawal; hence many of my most intimate friends of my own party thought it would be policy for me to withdraw. I beg the honorable delegation which gave me the nomination to receive my sincere thanks and be assured that I remember them with gratitude.

Yours respectfully,
EDWIN PALLSON.

Burnstown Items.

Hon. D. F. Weymouth will address our citizens to-night upon the political issues of the day. Let him have a full house.

Our people rejoice to hear of the abatement of the yellow fever.

The weather continues very fine but the cold, frosty nights forcibly remind us that winter is near at hand.

Trade and commerce is very good. The farmers are bringing in and marketing their grain, corn and potatoes he can get for shipment to the eastern markets.

Mr. John C. Zieske, of Sleepy Eye, made us a flying visit on the 24th inst. We are glad to learn that he intends to locate here, as a good harness maker is just what is wanted.

Henry Dressler, Chas Gamble, and Ambros Parsons, our cattle buyers, have returned from the Chicago market pretty well satisfied with their sales. We understand that they will continue to buy cattle for shipment right along.

The wheat market is lively. Mr. A. G. Anderson is buying and shipping a large quantity every day. Quite a friendly competition has sprung up between Mr. A. E. Aarnass, who represents Van Dusen & Co., and Mr. Anderson, which tends to bring up the prices. Opposition is the life of trade.

P. H. Outland has taken in W. Forth as a partner in the blacksmithing business. They have just built an addition to their shop in order to accommodate their many customers, and they now just more than make the "hanvil" ring.

Mr. Chas. Berg, the Greenback candidate for sheriff, made our people a pleasant call last Friday night. Mr. Berg, who seems to be sanguine of success, no doubt would fill the office to the entire satisfaction of all.

Mr. Jacob Jacobson of this place has been quite ill, but under the able treatment of our Dr. Hitchcock he has so far recovered as to be up and around again, and will in a few days resume work on his section.

The boys were all taken with sleepy eyes last Saturday morning from the effect of the grand ball given in Town Hall on the previous evening. The ball was a success. The music was good, the supper prepared by Ernst Fay and lady was splendidly got up, and dancing was kept up until 4 o'clock Saturday morning.

NATIONAL BANKS OBJECTED TO.

Written for the Review by O. P. CHAMPLIN.

As we have seen the National Bank system has many good features which commend it to all parties. It has been tried now for years; and has proved itself to be convenient, safe and economic method of circulating the national currency throughout the whole land. Is it wise now to change this system for any other when there is no evidence that such a change would be for the best? We know that the present system is objected to on one ground and another; but these objections may not be damaging to the system. Thus it is claimed (1) that the system is a monopoly. This objection is raised by the demagogue who expects with it to deceive the common people into a false notion concerning the nature of the system. Now any five persons, in any part of the country who wish to, may organize themselves into an association of a National Bank by observing certain conditions which are not hard to meet; but this is contrary to a monopoly. A monopoly is the reverse of this. There is not the slightest basis for this objection. But if it were true we would by no means admit it to be the fault of the system, but a perversion of it. We cannot, however, admit even this: for there is nothing in the objection anyway. A National Bank cannot exist but twenty years and may be abolished at any time by act of Congress. Such a monopoly is rather precarious. If this system is a monopoly then it harmonizes well with the spirit of our free institutions; and is a very commendable monopoly. Some object to the National Bank system (2) because they think they discern in it the opportunity to build up a large money power which men would not be slow to use for political effect; and might make of it a dangerous instrument. If the system was a monopoly this might be feared; but it is in the hands of the people. The people have the direct oversight of it, and manage it through their Congressional representatives; and men of both political parties, and of northern and southern proclivities are equally interested in it. Besides, the money power is not easily managed, politically, in this country. We think the objection is farfetched. Some others object to the National Bank system because (3) it robs the people for the benefit of a monopoly. But there is no monopoly about it; and possibly there may be no robbery.

When a bank is started the shareholders give security. Now instead of giving security by a mortgage on property, or a personal security, the bonds of the Government are taken, the very best security, by the shareholders who buy them of the Government and deposit them with it as security for the noteholders.

These bonds or no longer the Government's; and it pays interest on them just as it does on those held by any other of its citizens, or by parties in Europe. It is better for the whole country that the bonds of the Government be held by its citizens; and that the interest be paid to them. The Government is the trustee of the noteholder. Of course if for any cause a bank retires the shareholders have their bonds; and this is right since they purchased them. Now who is robbed? The people? Wherein? The people are not robbed; but are secured against robbery by the banks. Is the Government? No; but on the other hand it is enriched. The amount of taxes paid last year to the National and State governments was over \$16,700,000; and not one cent of this would have been paid were it not for these banks. All this is an actual help to the workingmen of the land. Nor are the banks getting rich so very fast. For the past ten years their profits have not averaged six per cent. per annum. But suppose their profits were twice this whose business would it be? How would this be an objection to the system? There is too much of the dog-in-the-manger about this objection.

But after all the system is opposed because (4) it stands in the way of making the Government itself a banker. The Government must make money, must distribute it the States, and the States to the people so as "to enable any man to pay when he buys and to keep out of debt." This is a mighty big job for the Government to undertake. The people govern in this land; but are not wise or good enough to be trusted with this matter. Who will say how much a man shall buy? Who decide when he has enough? This is a plan for an unlimited issue of paper, and it is a premium upon extravagance and indolence. What sane man will vote to abolish the National Banking act that the way may be open for such an idiotic scheme as this! In our review of these financial questions we find no reason for the laboring man, or for the man of means, to vote against resumption, or the present system for disbursing the currency.

CAIRO, Hennville Co., Oct. 26, 1878.

Editor Review:

The friends of M. P. Clark of Fort Ridgely will be gratified to learn that he has experienced a change of mind for the better, either caused by shaking hands with Forepaugh or a recent trip to St. Peter. However, he can be seen those fine October afternoons on his front porch, singing Moody's favorite hymn "Hold the Fort."

BUSINESS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TO THE VOTERS OF BROWN CO.

In answer to the article in the Herald of October 25th, headed "Political Reform," and signed by E—, we, the undersigned will state that Hon. August Westphal has become a candidate for the office of Judge of Probate at the solicitation of ourselves and others; we deeming him the best fitted for the office.

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| Jos. Schneider. | Aug. Schwieger. |
| T. Crone. | Geo. Jacobs. |
| John B. Schmidt. | W. Jacobs. |
| Herman Exner. | Louis Buenger. |
| M. Redman. | N. J. Heinen. |
| John Langmack. | John Schapekahn. |
| M. Epple. | F. Boock. |
| T. Montgomery. | Christ Riebart. |
| W. Zimansky. | A. Holl. |
| J. B. Zeug. | H. Loheyde. |
| W. Ruenke | C. Baltrusch. |
| A. Ziehr. | A. Seiter. |
| J. Popp. | H. H. Beussmann. |
| M. Juenemann. | A. Friton. |
| F. W. Kiesling. | J. Neumann. |
| Philipp Gross. | A. Hellmann. |
| W. Schmidt. | H. Rudolph. |
| J. C. Toberer. | Christ. Stoll. |
| P. Peranche. | Wenzel Grundler. |
| Chas. Rolloff. | G. Reim. |
| A. Pfeiffer. | W. Amme. |
| A. Adams. | Jos. Schmuucker. |
| J. B. Arnold. | Wm. Peuser. |
| P. F. Leibold. | F. Vetter. |
| C. Grosse. | J. Stueber. |

New Ulm, Oct 26, 1878.

A CARD.

At the solicitation of many friends I hereby announce myself as an independent candidate at the coming election for the office of Sheriff.

FR. FRIEDMANN.
New Ulm, Oct. 18, 1878.

HAIR WORK.

Ornamental hair jewelry, such as charms, chains, pins, ear-rings, bracelets, rings and all kinds of solid work, promptly made to order. Combing 50 cents an ounce.

MRS. K. PICKER,

Centre Str. - - New Ulm, Minn.

W. Bensch. J. Pfenniger. G. Dostal

Eagle Mill Co.

NEW ULM, MINN.

Merchant and Custom Milling Promptly Done.

Improved Machinery for the Manufacture of the Finest Grades of Flour.

Feed of all Kinds Manufactured.

Excellent Machinery for the Sawing of Lumber.

The highest cash price paid or flour exchanged for milling wheat.

GRAND OPENING DAY

—OF—
FALL & WINTER GOODS,
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
FANCY GOODS,
CLOTHING, HATS,
CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES,
and a large stock of CARPETS.

We call the attention of the public generally to the fact that we can give better inducements as to quality, variety of stock and low cash prices, than any other house in the Minnesota valley. Come in and inspect our large stock and you will be pleased.

H. BEHNKE & BRO.

NEW ULM, SEPT. 10th.

Take Notice!

Cheap For Cash.

I offer my large and in every way best assorted stock of Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Ladies' Cloaks, Ladies' and Gents' Underwear, Buffalo Coats and Robes, Fur Goods for Ladies, Hats and Caps, Mittens, Blankets, Groceries, Crockery and Glassware, which are equal in quality to any in the city, at prices that cannot be beat.

My stock of—
Ready-Made Clothing will be closed out at Cost.

Heavy Gents' Overcoats at \$3.00.
Buffalo Overcoats from \$8.50 to \$20.

Undershirts from 25cts. to \$4.00
Gent's Hats From 50 cts. to \$4.00

Buckskin Mittens and Gloves from 25 cents to \$2.00.

C. BALTRUSCH,
NEW ULM, MINN.